

NO. 1193.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1910.—TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

DE JANON GIRL FOUND IN CHICAGO

Heiress Tells Pathetic Story of Her Life and Her Flight from Philadelphia with Waiter.

WON BY THE SYMPATHY OF COHEN

Eloping Couple First Went to New York, Then to Montreal, Halifax, Boston, Thence to Chicago. Found in Cheap Rooming House.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Roberta de Janon, the young Philadelphia heiress who eloped from that city with Frederick Cohen, a waiter, was arrested in a rooming-house here to-night.

Cohen was also taken into custody. They had been living in a cheap rooming-house on the North Side for the last five days.

The couple had just begun to feel secure from pursuit when they were arrested and taken to the East Chicago Avenue police station.

To Capt. Rehm the girl told a pathetic story of loneliness. She said that her mother had just died, and that her father was living in another city. There appeared to be nothing for her but a boarding school. Nobody seemed to understand or sympathize with her but Cohen. He was employed in the hotel where she lived.

TRY TO EVADE POLICE.

Since leaving Philadelphia the couple fled from city to city in an endeavor to throw the police off their tracks, and abandoned a trip to England with this end in view. They went to New York from Philadelphia, staying in Gotham but a few hours. Then they left for Montreal. From the latter city they went to St. John, boarding a steamer for England. At Halifax they left the ship and went by train to Boston, thence coming to Chicago.

In her story to Capt. Rehm, she said: "I did not see my father very often, and on the first of October mother and I took apartment in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel. My grandfather, Robert Bult, was with us a great deal of the time. On the second day of November, my mother died after a short illness, and I was almost heartbroken. I cried a great deal and was very homesick. There was nothing that money could buy that I could not have, yet I was very unhappy. "Then, to cap the climax, soon after my mother had passed away, my grandfather said he was going to send me to Mrs. Shipley's preparatory school at Bryn Mawr. The very thought of going to a place of that kind, where I knew no one and had no idea of the kind of people I would meet, made me desperate."

Won By His Kindness.

"Mr. Cohen was a waiter in the private dining-room in the hotel where I took my meals and to him I talked a great deal, after my mother had gone. He sympathized with me and seemed to understand how I felt. He knew what my sorrows were and it was only natural that in a short time I told him everything. His sympathy and kindness seemed to relieve me a great deal, and I began to respect him greatly. "Finally, when I could stand the loneliness no longer, I begged him to take me away. He refused at first, even after he admitted that he loved me, and not until I had threatened to kill myself would he consent. Then we made our plans."

When speaking of her mother, her eyes filled and her voice sank to a whisper. When she spoke of Cohen, it was evident that she held him in high regard, in spite of the fact that she was compelled to pawn her jewelry to buy food since their arrival here.

Beginning with their flight from Philadelphia, on December 23, the girl told how they had gone to New York and spent one night there. In New York they decided to go to London, England, but, fearing detection if they tried to embark in this country, they took a trip to Montreal. Failing to catch a transatlantic steamer at Montreal, as they had hoped to do, they traveled by rail to St. John, N. B., where they boarded the steamer Corsican.

Land at Halifax.

According to the girl's story, they were not allowed to have "Tootsie," her pet dog, with her on the boat, so they landed when they touched at Halifax, N. S. But as their combined capital, when they started from Philadelphia, was only \$14, \$125 belonging to the girl and \$15 to Cohen, it is believed they did not have money enough left for their passage to England. From Halifax, the pair went to Boston, and after staying there one night hurried on to Chicago, reaching here last Thursday morning.

"We passed as father and daughter wherever we went," explained Miss de Janon. "Sometimes we gave one name, and sometimes another, but usually we registered as Mr. Robt. Laplace and daughter."

Reaching Chicago, Cohen secured a room at 68 West Superior street, where he and the de Janon girl were being kept. Cohen was employed as a waiter, but being unable to find anything to do, the girl gave him her bracelet and necklace, which he pawned for \$10. When arrested, the pair only had \$1.50 in their possession.

Warns Her in Letter.

On December 14 Cohen wrote a letter to Miss de Janon requesting her to think seriously over the question of elopement. The letter was found among Miss de Janon's effects. It read as follows:

"After thinking the matter over thoroughly I came to the conclusion that having nothing but your welfare and future happiness in mind, to show you really the first time since I have known you how much I love you is by advising you not to take the step which you will later regret and which will disgrace you and make you unhappy in the future. You know that I love you as I never loved a woman before; further—

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MR. WALSH IS ILL.

Millionaire in Serious Condition at His Home Here.

Thomas F. Walsh, the Colorado mining millionaire, is seriously ill at his home, 2020 Massachusetts avenue. Dr. Charles Wainwright and Dr. Janeway, of New York, were called here yesterday for a consultation with Dr. Harvey and Dr. Fremont Smith, of Washington, and Dr. Thayer, of Johns Hopkins University Hospital, Baltimore.

It was learned last night that Mr. Walsh's condition was somewhat better than on the day before, when his case first became alarming. He has not been a well man for the last six weeks, but his condition was not considered serious until a week ago.

The physicians refuse to discuss the nature of the case, but say they are hopeful. A member of Dr. Smith's family stated that Dr. Smith had reported Mr. Walsh's condition as favorable. It was stated, however, that Dr. Smith had left his home for the Walsh residence about midnight.

EARLY IS A LEPER, SAYS COMMITTEE

Three Physicians and Two Lawyers Make Report.

DR. WOODWARD UPHELD

Quarantine Regulation Proper, Is Their Verdict.

When Report Is Read Dr. Bulkeley Protests and Asks that He Be Permitted to Present Further Evidence—After a Discussion, His Request Is Granted, and Another Examination Will Be Made.

New York, Jan. 10.—The committee of three physicians and two lawyers appointed by the Society of Medical Jurisprudence to investigate into the case of John R. Early, the alleged leper, reported to-night at a meeting of the society that in their opinion Early is a probable leper. The report is as follows:

"The medical members of the committee found John R. Early to be a probable leper on clinical examination, because of areas of pigmentation anaesthesia and thickening of the ulnar nerves which he presented. They find him a leper because of the demonstrations, by Dr. Kreuder, of the bacilli of leprosy in preparations made from his skin, and which have been identified and confirmed by Drs. Dittich, Fordyce, Whitehouse, and Morrow.

Approve of Action Taken.

"The legal members in view of the foregoing findings by the medical members and of the records and exhibits here presented, find that the action taken with reference to John R. Early by the authorities at Washington, D. C., was within the provision of the interstate quarantine regulation of the United States, making leprosy a quarantinable disease."

The moment the report was finished Dr. L. Q. Bulkeley, who has all along denied that Early has any symptoms of leprosy, was on his feet with a protest.

"I ask that out of justice to Early, this report be sent back for further examination," he said. "There is a great danger of doing him a grievous injustice." Those present discussed the subject for over an hour, and at the end of that time it was decided to send the report back and allow Dr. Bulkeley to present further evidence that Early is not a leper.

OHIOANS AT BANQUET.

Former Buckeye Residents Have Vice President as Guest.

New York, Jan. 10.—Vice President Sherman dined to-night at the Waldorf. He came over from the lookout's chair in the Senate to sit at the right hand of the president of the Ohio Society, Henry W. Taft, a brother of the President of the United States, divided honors with the Wright brothers, the fly-about experts.

There were more than 600 of the Buckeyes at the tables when Henry W. Taft rapped for quiet. At the main table with Vice President Sherman and the Wright brothers were Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock, Gov. John Franklin Fort, of New Jersey; Martin W. Littleton, District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, ex-Secretary John C. Spooner, Myron T. Herrick, ex-governor of Ohio; Congressman Albert Douglas, of Ohio; Seth Low, Dr. John H. Finley, president of the College of the City of New York; Chancellor Henry M. McCracken, Gen. James S. Clarkson, and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Charles D. Hilles.

Funeral of Bishop Brady.

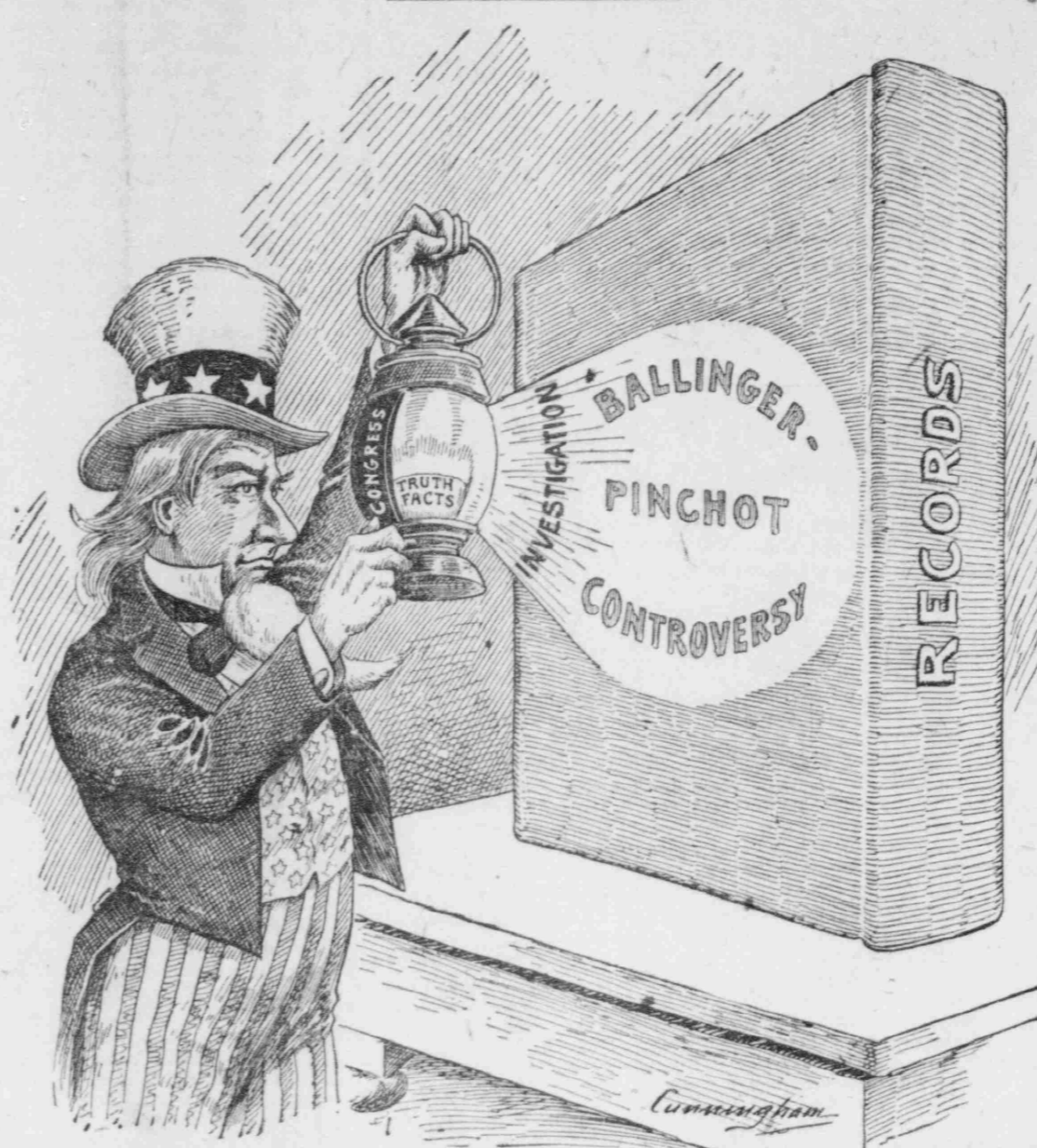
Boston, Jan. 10.—Nearly all Roman Catholic prelates in New England and hundreds of priests attended the funeral of Rt. Rev. Dr. John Brady, auxiliary bishop of the Boston archdiocese, at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross to-day.

Pastor Drops Dead.

Dillon, Mont., Jan. 10.—Dr. A. B. Martin, pastor of the Presbyterian church, of this city, dropped dead in the parlor of the Melien Hotel to-night. He had officiated at the wedding of Roy Tusch and Miss Anna Ellerman an hour before. Heart disease caused his death.

Delightful Tour to California. A most delightful trip for tourists to take is to California, via the Washington Sunset Route. California is the place of mild climate and beautiful scenery, and the Washington Sunset Route is the line to go over on account of the excellent service and variety of scenery met with on the trip. A. J. Poston, G. A. 905 F st., 705 15th st.

LET THERE BE LIGHT!



THREE ARE KILLED AS CAR HITS AUTO

Two Other Prominent At- lanta Men Fatally Hurt.

Atlanta, Jan. 10.—Frank and Harold George, brothers, and their friend, W. R. Garner, three of the most prominent young men in Atlanta, were instantly killed last evening when a touring car in which they were speeding out Peachtree road was torn to pieces by a trolley car.

W. H. George, father of the George boys, and F. S. Gable were also in the automobile, and were seriously injured and may not recover.

Henry Johnson, motorman on the trolley car, was badly but not fatally injured. W. H. George, who is a wealthy businessman, was testing a large machine, and asked his two sons and Garner and Gable to go with him.

W. H. George was at the wheel, and was driving the automobile rapidly. Suddenly he saw another automobile dash around the curve. To avoid a collision with the on-coming automobile, George turned his own machine across the street car track just in time for it to be hit by a fast-moving trolley.

COLD CLOSES SCHOOL.

Two Thousand O. S. U. Students Barred from Their Relations.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 10.—The Ohio State University was compelled to close to-day in all departments except one because of the cold weather and the lack of coal to keep the furnace going. Two thousand students are thus barred from their recitations.

Reports from Central Ohio to-day show that stock not sheltered is suffering from the cold. There was a heavy fog early in the day, and this froze on the stock.

The weather throughout this section is the coldest of the season, with one exception, the Weather Bureau registering three below zero.

ASQUITH APPEALS TO VOTERS.

Premier Says House of Lords Has Violated the Constitution.

London, Jan. 10.—Following the dissolution of Parliament by the King, Premier Asquith to-night issued an address to the electors of East Fife.

"If you care," he said, "for free trade, which has made our country prosperous, or for popular government, which has made it free, now is the time to assert your devotion, for both are alike."

The address then states emphatically that the possession of an unlimited veto by a partisan upper house is an insuperable obstacle to popular and democratic government.

In closing, he says: "The limitation of the veto is the first and the most urgent step to be taken, for it is a condition precedent to the attainment of the great legislative reforms which our party have at heart."

PARTY LEADERS NECESSARY.

Gov. Hughes Talks on "The Responsibility of Citizenship."

New Haven, Jan. 10.—Gov. Charles E. Hughes, of New York, to-night delivered the third of his lectures on "The responsibility of citizenship" before a big Yale audience in Lamson Lyceum. His topic was "Political parties."

He spoke of the necessity of party organizations and party leadership, and declared that the true party leader should not render himself the master of his party. In his opinion, the party leader should be candid and honorable in his management of his party.

Ends Life by Shooting.

Asbury Park, N. J., Jan. 10.—G. W. Thompson, president of the city excise board, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself in the head at his home. The act is believed to have been caused by worry over the condition of his health, and his son's recent elopement. He was sixty years old.

At Sloan's To-day.

The exhibition of choice Oriental rugs and carpets (by Boyajian Bros., of New York) continues to-day at the Sloan Galleries, 147 G. st. Sales begin to-morrow at 11 and 8 o'clock.

TAFT IS CENSURED BY PROGRESSIVES

Defeat of Burkett Threatened by Nebraska Insurgents.

Lincoln, Nebr., Jan. 10.—Insurgency in Nebraska broke into flame to-day when thirty Republicans, most of them local leaders, met and issued a call for a State meeting of progressive Republicans next week to form a permanent organization. Resolutions were adopted as follows:

"Resolved, That we favor a State organization of progressive Republicans to endorse a candidate for United States Senator in opposition to Senator Burkett, whose policy in the United States Senate ought to be condemned by the people and that a progressive Republican ought to be elected in his place."

"Resolved, That we express our sympathy and endorse the action of all genuine insurgents in Congress and urge them to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

A number of incendiary speeches were made. President Taft came in for severe censure and he narrowly escaped being denounced in the resolutions along with Burkett, Mayor Love, City Attorney Flansburg, and a dozen other Republican officials were among those who took part.

Burkett was denounced by one speaker as 51 per cent standpat and 49 per cent progressive, and it was predicted that if he were left unopposed Bryan or some other Democrat would be elected Senator next fall.

COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT.

Band of Fourteen Italians Are Captured in New York.

New York, Jan. 10.—As a result of eight months' work, the government's Secret Service men, this district, under William J. Flynn, to-day arraigned a gang of fourteen Italian counterfeiters before Commissioner Shields. In default of bail the prisoners were remanded to the Tombs.

In May last the government agents began to receive complaints of the passing of bad \$2 and \$5 bills in this city. By November they had arrested twenty men for passing the money, and all said that they had obtained the false bills at a grocery at 25 East Ninety-seventh street. This led to the arrests to-day.

Giuseppe Morello is the brains of the gang and brother-in-law of Lupio. Both are fugitives from justice in Italy, where Morello is under sentence to six years' imprisonment for forgery, and Lupio is under sentence to eighteen years' imprisonment for homicide.

Lupio was arrested in 1903 under an accusation in connection with the "Barrel murder mystery" in Brooklyn. It was pretty well settled in the minds of the police and of the government agents at that time that the victim of the crime owed his death to his knowledge of what a gang of Italian counterfeiters were doing. He was Benedetto Madonia, and it was while the government's agents were looking up other counterfeiters that his body was found in a barrel.

DEAF MUTE KILLED BY TRAIN.

Sam Henry, of Bentonville, Killed on the Chesapeake and Ohio.

Special to The Washington Herald. Lexington, Va., Jan. 10.—Sam Henry, a deaf mute about thirty years of age, of Bentonville, Va., was run over by a Chesapeake and Ohio passenger train yesterday near East Lexington and killed.

The young man was walking on the track at Horseshoe Bend, and as the train came around the curve, the engineer whistled as a warning, but the man kept on the track. The train was too near Henry to be stopped.

His clothing bore the marks of the dead, dumb, and blind Asylum of Staunton, and this gave a clue as to the man's identity.

Express Stock Advances.

New York, Jan. 10.—The stock of the United States Express Company advanced twenty-three points on the stock exchange to-day, where sales reaching 2,900 shares were recorded. The stock opened at 123, one point up from the previous close, and advanced rapidly to 145, from which it receded to 137, its closing price.

Higher Wages for 20,000 Men.

Pittsburg, Jan. 10.—The H. C. Frick Company, fuel end of the United States Steel Corporation, to-day posted notices at all plants of an advance in wages, to take effect January 15. The advance marks the restoration of the boom wages of 1907, which were cut when the financial panic came on. About 20,000 workmen will enjoy the raise.

Choice Blooms at Blackstone's. Washington's floral artist, 14th & H.

FACES A CRISIS

Insurgents' War Imperils Party's Future.

TAFT MUST ACT SOON

Each House of Congress Is Divided Against Itself.

PROGRESSIVES ISSUE DEFINITION

Regular Republicans Will Invoke Caucus to Exclude Foes of Speaker Cannon from Councils—President Said to Approve Efforts at Discipline—Representative Gardner Publishes Stinging Rebuke to Leaders After Midnight Conference—Both Sides Aroused to Urgent and Aggressive Tactics.

INSURGENTS ISSUE DEFINITION.

Following a conference of the insurgent members of the House last night, Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, issued the following statement relative to the so-called official action of the Republican Congressional Committee:

"In an effort to heal the real issue, an unfair and malicious attempt is being made to represent us as opposed to President Taft's administration and policies. There is not even a semblance of truth in this accusation."

"Without exception, we are firm supporters of Republican doctrines and of President Taft's administration. We are banded together for a single purpose, and for no other."

"Our sole aim as a body is to restore to the House of Representatives complete independence of action in accordance with the will of a majority of its members."

"We are striving to secure the system of automatic government which has reached its climax under the present Speaker."

On all sides in Washington the opinion is held that the Republican party is facing a crisis.

The state of feeling between what are known as regular Republicans in the Senate and House, on the one hand, and insurgents, or self-styled progressives of the Congress, on the other, is intense.

The Taft administration has not taken a definite stand as between the two factions, but predictions are being made that it cannot long defer a declaration, and confidence is felt that it will throw its influence to the side of the regulars.

PARTY'S FUTURE AT STAKE.

More than the personal fortunes of President Taft is involved in the situation. The future of the party itself is held to be concerned.

It is a house divided against itself, or, more literally, with sole application to Congress conditions, two Houses, each divided against itself.

There is the other house—the White House—to be reckoned with. The insurgent movement is widespread in the West. Its advocates in the National Congress are seeking to obtain recognition and victory by combinations with the Democrats. They have gained some advantage in the House of Representatives by such combinations. All this is at the expense of harmony.

That President Taft has undergone some change of opinion in regard to who are his friends and who are not among the Republicans in Congress is generally believed. He is reluctant to take sides in the Congress situation, but it is realized that party reasons and a sense of loyalty to those who are standing by him may compel him to do so.

Duty of Members.

While no authoritative statement of his attitude is made, it appears to be that after the Republican Senate and the Republican House had perfected legislation, it is the duty of every Republican to vote for such legislation in spite of his dissatisfaction with some of its features, in order that party solidarity may be maintained. As some of the regulars put it, these insurgents regard themselves as bigger than their party. This attitude of the insurgents toward the tariff bill in Congress, and continued by them in the hustings, on the Chautauqua circuit, and in newspapers and magazines, has angered the administration and the Republican leaders.

Trend of Affairs.

Two things occurred yesterday which indicate the trend Republican party affairs are taking. One concerned the House of Representatives, and the other concerned the Senate.

In the House the insurgents figuratively went up in the air over the reported action of Representative Dwight, of New York, the Republican "whip," in striking the names of confirmed insurgents from the list of those Republican Representatives to be notified to be at hand in the

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